



EOG Resources, Inc.  
600 17<sup>th</sup> St, Suite 1000N  
Denver, CO 80202  
Main: (303) 572-9000

May 23, 2019

Claudia Smith  
Tribal NSR and PSD Permits Lead  
U.S. EPA, Region 8  
1595 Wynkoop Street, 8P-AR  
Denver, Colorado 80202-1129

Re: EOG Resources, Inc. Parshall 35 SWSE Pad  
Fort Berthold Indian Reservation, Montrail County, North Dakota  
Part 1 Registration for Modifications at Existing True Minor Oil and Natural Gas Sources

EOG Resources, Inc. (EOG) is submitting a Part 1 registration application for a minor source modification at Existing True Minor Oil and Natural Gas Sources for the Parshall 35 SWSE Pad located on the Ft. Berthold Indian Reservation. This registration application was prepared to meet the requirements of the U.S. EPA Federal Implementation Plan for True Minor Sources in Indian Country in the Oil and Natural Gas Production and Natural Gas Processing Segments of the Oil and Natural Gas Sector, 40 CFR Part 49 issued June 3, 2016.

The modification to the facility will include the addition of one natural gas fired RICE driven compressor to transport produced gas to sales/gathering pipelines.

Please contact me by phone at (303) 262-9915 or email at [mathew\\_oliver@eogresources.com](mailto:mathew_oliver@eogresources.com) with any questions you may have concerning this application.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Mathew Oliver".

Mathew Oliver  
Environmental Manager  
EOG Resources, Inc. - Denver Division

Cc: [R8airpermitting@epa.gov](mailto:R8airpermitting@epa.gov)

***energy opportunity growth***

ED\_004016P\_00013061-00001

## **Part One: Oil & Gas Production Facility Registration**

Parshall 35 SWSE PAD (Includes Parshall 19-35H, 401-3534H, 402-3534H, 403-3534H, 404-3534H, & 405-3534H Wells)

Mountrail County, North Dakota

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# **1. Introduction**

EOG Resources, Inc. (EOG) has prepared an air registration application for the modification of the facility known as the Parshall 35 SWSE Pad. The Facility is located on the Fort Berthold Indian Reservation in Mountrail County, North Dakota, and will extract oil and gas using horizontal drilling and hydraulic fracturing techniques. The facility modification will add one natural gas fired RICE to drive compression for produced gas. The latitude and longitude of the Facility locations are 47.935387 N and 102.155519 W respectively.

The Facility may consist of well head(s), a heater-treater separator(s), emission control device, crude oil and produced water storage tanks, and natural gas fired compressor engines

This registration application was prepared to meet the requirements of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for new and modified minor sources located in Indian country and the requirements of the Oil and Natural Gas Federal Implementation Program (FIP) for Indian Country (40 CFR Part 49) issued June 3, 2016.

In accordance with the requirements of §49.160(c)(1)(iv) this application includes the Part 1 Registration Form, presented in Appendix A, and is being submitted at least 30 days prior to the commencement of construction.

# **2. Process Description**

Gas and liquids rise to the surface through the well head. The gas/liquid mixture enters a heater treater to separate the natural gas, crude oil, and produced water.

The crude oil and produced water will be temporarily stored in above ground storage tanks. Crude oil may be sent off-site via pipeline or hauled away by trucks. Produced water may be hauled away by truck for recycling and/or disposal. A control device may be used in the absence of a pipeline.

The compressor engine will be used to provide compression to transport produced gas from the facility wells to gathering pipelines. The proposed engine is a Waukesha model F18GL rated at 400 bhp.

The Facility will be operational 8,760 hours/year.

A Plot Plan and Facility Flow Diagram are provided in Figures 1 and 2 respectively.

# **3. Equipment Description**

The Facility may consist of the equipment described below:

## **3.1 Separator/Heater Treater**

The Facility may contain heater treater(s)/separator(s) for separation of multi-phase streams into individual components of crude oil, natural gas and produced water.

### **3.2 Tanks**

The Facility may contain stable oil storage tanks and produced water storage tanks.

### **3.3 Control Device**

The Facility may use a control device to control emissions from tanks. The Facility may use a control device to control emissions from treater gas and flashing if a pipeline is not installed. The control device will have a control efficiency of 98 percent.

### **3.4 Component Count**

Component counts will be used to estimate fugitive emissions upon completion of construction.

### **3.5 Natural Gas Fired Compressor Engine**

The Facility will install a natural gas fired engine compressor to provide compression to move produced gas to gathering pipelines. The proposed engine is a Waukesha model F18GL rated at 400 bhp.

## 4. Endangered Species Information

The Facility is located in Mountrail County, North Dakota. Measures have been taken to ensure that the project does not adversely impact species listed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) as threatened or endangered that may be present within the project area. The database maintained by the USFWS (<http://www.fws.gov/endangered/>) was consulted to identify species listed as threatened and endangered that have been documented as being present in the County. For those species identified as occurring in the County, a qualitative evaluation of the potential for habitats within the project area to support each of the species identified was conducted. This evaluation included types of habitats present, relative sizes of the habitats, and connectivity to other habitats. Based on this evaluation, it is concluded that the project does not destroy or adversely modify critical habitat for the species identified as occurring in the County.

The above conclusion is based on information provided in the USFWS database and readily available information on the habitats and cover types within the project area. Additional data will be collected if it is determined that threatened and endangered species are present within the project area or are negatively impacted by the project.

List of the endangered species found in the Mountrail County is provided below:

Site Location (County): Mountrail

Group	Name	Status
Bird	Whooping crane ( <i>Grus americana</i> )	Endangered
Bird	Piping Plover ( <i>Charadrius melodus</i> )	Threatened
Bird	Least tern ( <i>Sterna antillarum</i> )	Endangered
Bird	Red knot ( <i>Calidris canutus rufa</i> )	Threatened
Fish	Pallid sturgeon ( <i>Scaphirhynchus albus</i> )	Endangered
Insect	Dakota Skipper ( <i>Hesperia dacotae</i> )	Threatened
Mammal	Northern Long-Eared Bat ( <i>Myotis septentrionalis</i> )	Endangered

**Procedures to Address Threatened and Endangered Species and Historic Properties for the Federal Implementation Plan for True Minor Sources in Indian Country in the Oil and Natural Gas Production and Natural Gas Processing Segments of the Oil and Natural Gas Sector**

**Section 1: Contact Information**

Business name: EOG Resources, Inc.	Site address: Parshall 35 SWSE Pad SW 1/4, SE 1/4 Sec.35, T152N , R90W Lat/Long: 47.935387/ -102.155519
Send all correspondence regarding this evaluation to (mailing address): 600 17th St, Suite 1000N Denver, CO 80202	Contact for this notification: Name: Mathew Oliver Phone: (303) 262-9915 Email: mathew_oliver@eogresources.com

**Section 2: Evaluation of Threatened and Endangered Species and Historic Properties**

**1. Threatened or Endangered Species**

Please indicate under which criterion in Appendix A you satisfy after evaluating the effects on threatened or endangered species as a result of your construction, modification or operation of your new or modified minor source of air pollutants. Be sure to include all documentation identified in Appendix A with this evaluation.


☐ A   ☐ B   ☐ C   ☒ D   ☐ E

**2. Historic Properties**

Please indicate under which criterion in Appendix B you satisfy after evaluating the effects to historic properties as a result of your construction, modification or operation of your new or modified minor source of air pollutants? Be sure to include all documentation identified in Appendix B with this evaluation.

☒ No historic properties affected   ☐ No adverse effects   ☐ Adverse effects

**Section 3: Signature**

Name: <u></u> (Signature)	Name: <u>Mathew Oliver</u> (Print or Type)
Title: <u>Environmental Manager</u>	Date: <u>5/23/2019</u>



# United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE  
North Dakota Ecological Services Field Office  
3425 Miriam Avenue  
Bismarck, North Dakota 58501  
(701) 250-4481, [ndfieldoffice@fws.gov](mailto:ndfieldoffice@fws.gov)

June 4, 2014

Tim LaPointe, Acting Regional Director  
Bureau of Indian Affairs  
Great Plains Regional Office  
115 Fourth Avenue S.E., Suite 400  
Aberdeen, South Dakota 57401

RE: Fort Berthold May 2014 Programmatic  
Biological Assessment/Biological Evaluation  
For Oil and Gas Development

Dear Mr. LaPointe:

Thank you for your informal consultation request dated April 7, 2014, and the accompanying Programmatic Biological Assessment/Biological Evaluation (BA/BE) that was revised in May for the anticipated oil and gas development (Project) on Fort Berthold Indian Reservation (Reservation) for a period of five years. The Reservation is the home of the Mandan, Hidatsa and Arikara tribes that together make up the MHA Nation. The Reservation encompasses slightly less than 1 million acres (404,686 ha), of which almost half is held in trust by the United States for either the MHA Nation or individuals (known as allottees). The Reservation is located within parts of six counties in west-central North Dakota: McLean, Mountrail, Dunn, McKenzie, Mercer, and Ward.

The Bureau of Indian Affairs (Bureau) is proposing to process right-of-way/easement approvals for up to 1,740 wells from approximately 435 pads for the exploration and production of oil and associated gas over the next five years. These wells would be drilled after permission to drill has been received from the Bureau of Land Management. The proposed action includes associated well pad construction; drilling and completion of the wells; construction of access roads; installation of oil, gas, fresh water and produced water flow lines; installation of buried electric utility lines; and other oil and gas related facilities.

In accordance with section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*) (Act), you requested U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) concurrence with your determination that the Project “may affect, is not likely to adversely affect” the endangered interior least tern (*Sternula antillarum*), the endangered whooping crane (*Grus americana*), the endangered pallid sturgeon (*Scaphirynchus albus*), the threatened piping plover (*Charadrius melodus*) and will not adversely modify or destroy designated critical habitat for the piping plover. We concur with your determinations for these listed species and designated critical habitat. Any project which does not comply with the conditions of the Programmatic BA/BE



will be required to evaluate and determine impacts to listed species requesting concurrence from the Service as necessary.

Our agencies have discussed this programmatic BA/BE during numerous meetings and phone calls over the years. We believe this programmatic approach to section 7 consultation is appropriate given the oil and gas development expected to occur in the next five years. However, this letter only addresses listed, proposed and candidate species and not eagles or other non-listed migratory birds which are discussed in the BA/BE. We anticipate further discussion between our agencies on the eagle and migratory bird sections of the programmatic BA/BE.

On one of our recent coordination phone calls (May 1, 2014) we discussed the reporting procedures and how that information will be conveyed to the Service. On that call there was general agreement that an annual report that summarizes the oil and gas activities for the previous year, would be completed and followed by an annual meeting where implementation of the programmatic BA/BE is discussed. This would provide all parties an opportunity to evaluate operation of the BA/BE and make adjustments to Conditions of Approval (COA) if needed. This annual meeting would also serve to evaluate the need for any modifications to the Programmatic, address new listed species and/or present other new information.

#### Whooping Crane

To address the risk of mortality by a line strike, the Bureau has included a permit COA that no overhead power lines would be constructed to supply power to the well pumps. All power lines for the wells would be underground; therefore the risk of a power line collision for whooping cranes is eliminated.

The project location has numerous wetlands within the general vicinity of the proposed location. Significant disruption of normal migratory behavior could occur if individuals are either caused to flush from stopover habitat or if they are prevented from using stopover habitat due to the presence of oil and gas facilities and activities. The Bureau has included a COA that if a known sighting(s) of a whooping crane(s) has been reported within one mile of the proposed location construction activities would be modified or curtailed until the bird(s) have left the area and the Service would be contacted on how to proceed. The Bureau would provide an identification guide and training for on-site personnel to assist in identification of whooping cranes.

The Bureau has provided information regarding the limited availability of suitable stopover wetlands on the western portion of the Reservation. The majority of the proposed development will occur in the western portion of the Reservation, defined by the line of the Bakken Fairway formation. The Bureau has proposed a monitoring plan to verify that the eastern portion of the Reservation is a preferred stopover route. The Service agrees that an established whooping crane monitoring plan could be beneficial when assessing habitat use; however, we recognize the complexity involved with developing a study intended to inform use of certain habitats by whooping cranes. Therefore, we suggest that data from an ongoing United States Geological Survey whooping crane telemetry study might be useful to determine stopover sites during migration. While this study is not yet complete, the Service recommends that upon completion of the study, the Bureau and the Service use this information to develop an adaptive management

strategy, if applicable. The Bureau may also conduct their own whooping crane study as proposed but we are comfortable with the Bureau's determination for whooping cranes without that study. The United States Geological Survey telemetry data could be presented and discussed when it is available during an annual meeting to be scheduled by the Bureau and the Service to review the implementation of the Programmatic BA/BE. The Service believes that the commitments by the Bureau to address potential line strikes and disturbance to individuals, has reduced these stressors to an insignificant and/or discountable level.

#### Interior Least Tern and Piping Plover

Drilling and construction activities have the potential to disturb individuals that may be nesting and foraging on the shoreline below the project area. To avoid disturbance of individual terns and plovers, the Bureau will prohibit construction activities within 0.5-mile of piping plover designated critical habitat unless a physical topographic barrier exists, which would block noise and visual disturbance. This measure would also address potential disturbance to interior least terns, as they use similar habitats on the Lake Sakakawea Reservoir as piping plovers.

Potential indirect effects associated with unexpected blowouts or unintentional releases include oiled individual birds or nests and contamination of food sources. The Bureau of Land Management's Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 will be followed in order to incorporate required safe-guards for the prevention of blowouts and to maintain fluid control during drilling. Well pads will be sited a minimum of 150 feet from wetlands and perennial and intermittent streams, and will also have a 24-inch perimeter berm. The Service believes that if a spill were to occur, these commitments will likely prevent contaminants from leaving the well pad. In the event that a release does occur off the pad, the 150-foot buffer would provide additional response time before fluids would reach a drainage and Lake Sakakawea. The Service believes that the use of blowout preventers during drilling and work-overs, in addition to the 24-inch perimeter berm, and the setback from drainages reduce the risk to insignificant and/or discountable.

#### Pallid Sturgeon

Effects to individual pallid sturgeon could occur as a result of oil and salts leaving the well pad, either through a blowout or spill, particularly if wells are sited near waterways that are connected to Lake Sakakawea. The Bureau of Land Management's Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 will be followed in order to incorporate required safe-guards for the prevention of blowouts and to maintain fluid control during drilling. Well pads will be sited a minimum of 150 feet from wetlands and perennial and intermittent streams, and will also have a 24-inch perimeter berm. The Service believes that if a spill were to occur, these commitments will likely prevent contaminants from leaving the well pad. In the event that a release does occur off the pad, the 150-foot buffer would provide additional response time before fluids would reach a drainage and Lake Sakakawea. The Service believes the implementation of these COAs makes it highly unlikely that pallid sturgeon would be exposed to this risk.

Based upon the project description and analysis of potential effects presented in the BA, the Service has concluded that the effects to these federally-listed resources are either insignificant or discountable. Thus, the Service **concurs** with your "may affect, is not likely to adversely

affect” determinations for whooping crane, interior least tern, piping plover, and pallid sturgeon. We also concur with your determination the Project will not adversely modify or destroy designated critical habitat for the piping plover.

#### Dakota Skipper and Proposed Critical Habitat

The greatest potential stressor for the Dakota skipper from the proposed action is destruction and degradation of habitat. The Dakota skipper has been detected on the Reservation in past survey efforts, and a 639-acre unit of critical habitat has been proposed at the Eagle Nest Butte site. Although no Dakota skippers were detected at this site in 2012 surveys, the Bureau implemented a measure to avoid the area by 0.5-mile and no oil and gas development is planned in this unit in the future.

Control of noxious weeds will be done in accordance with the Dakota Skipper Guidelines. Fire is not included in the Reservation Noxious Weed Management Plan as an alternative for managing weeds on the Reservation. Additionally, the proposed action includes the construction of multi-well pads on typical 1,280-acre spacing units, which minimizes the impact to native prairie.

The Bureau has made a determination that the proposed action is “not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of the Dakota skipper or adversely modify proposed critical habitat.” The Service concurs with this determination, as the Dakota skipper is currently proposed threatened. We recommend that if the Dakota skipper becomes federally listed, then the Bureau should revisit the effects determination in accordance with section 7 for federally listed species and make a determination appropriate for a listed species.

The BA also indicates “no effect” determinations for the endangered gray wolf (*Canis lupus*), the endangered black-footed ferret (*Mustela nigripes*), the proposed northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*), and the proposed rufa red knot (*Calidris canuta rufa*). There is no requirement under the implementing regulations of the Act (50 CFR Part 402) for action agencies to receive Service concurrence with “no effect” determinations, therefore the responsibility for “no effect” determinations remains with the Bureau. Accordingly, we recommend the Bureau retain the documentation and analysis for these listed resources in the decisional record for this federal action.

The Service’s concurrence is based on the information contained within the May 2014, biological assessment and other information included in our analysis. Pursuant to the implementing regulations of the Act (50 CFR 402.13), this letter concludes informal consultation on the subject action. This action should be re-analyzed if: (1) new information reveals effects of the action that may affect listed species or critical habitat in a manner or to an extent not considered in this consultation; (2) the action is subsequently modified in a manner that causes an effect to the listed species or critical habitat that was not considered in this consultation; or (3) a new species is listed or critical habitat is designated that may be affected by this action.

We appreciate your efforts to ensure the conservation of listed species as part of our joint responsibilities under the Act. For further information, please have your staff contact Heidi

Riddle of my staff at (701) 355-8503, or myself at (605) 224-8693 x 224 or at the letterhead address.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Scott Larson". The signature is fluid and written in dark ink.

Scott Larson  
North and South Dakota Field Supervisor

Cc: Mandan, Hidatsa and Arikara Tribes, New Town, ND (Chairman T. Hall)  
Bureau of Indian Affairs, Aberdeen, SD (Attn: M. Bercier)  
Bureau of Land Management, Dickinson, ND (Attn: R. Rymerson)  
ND Petroleum Council, Bismarck, ND (Attn: K. Cutting)



# United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE  
North Dakota Ecological Services Field Office  
3425 Miriam Avenue  
Bismarck, North Dakota 58501  
(701) 250-4481, [ndfieldoffice@fws.gov](mailto:ndfieldoffice@fws.gov)



In reply, please refer to: 2014-I-0099

DEC 03 2015

Mr. Mark Herman  
Bureau of Indian Affairs  
Great Plains Regional Office  
115 Fourth Avenue S.E., Suite 400  
Aberdeen, South Dakota 57401

Mr. Herman:

This is the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (Service) response to your interagency consultation request received via e-mail on October 30, 2015, transmitting a biological assessment in accordance with section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*) (Act). The action considered herein is a proposal by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) to amend the May 2014 Programmatic Biological Assessment (PBA) with the revised Addendum dated October 2015. The addendum addresses proposed changes in the review procedures and project-specific requirements for oil and gas exploration, development, and production on the Fort Berthold Indian Reservation (FBIR). The Service issued a letter of concurrence on June 4, 2014, for the effect determinations in the May 2014 PBA associated with the endangered interior least tern (*Sternula antillarum*), the endangered whooping crane (*Grus americana*), the endangered pallid sturgeon (*Scaphirynchus albus*), the threatened piping plover (*Charadrius melodus*) and designated critical habitat for the piping plover.

The FBIR is the home of the Mandan, Hidatsa and Arikara Tribes that together make up the MHA Nation. The FBIR encompasses nearly 1 million acres (404,686 ha), of which almost half is held in trust by the United States for either the MHA Nation or individuals (known as allottees), and is located in west-central North Dakota in portions of McLean, Mountrail, Dunn, McKenzie, Mercer, and Ward Counties.

As described in the May 2014 PBA and October 2015 Addendum, the BIA anticipates processing right-of-way/easement approvals for 1,740 wells associated with approximately 435 well pads from June 4, 2014 through June 4, 2019. The proposed development activities include well pad construction; drilling and completion of wells; construction of access roads; installation of oil, gas, fresh water, and produced water flow lines; trenching to bury and install electric utility lines; staging areas; and other oil and gas related facilities. The Bureau of Land Management also performs an integral step in the federal permitting procedures by reviewing applications for permission to drill prior to construction activities commencing on the FBIR.

The October 2015 Addendum describes the effects of oil and gas development on the FBIR to the threatened Dakota skipper (*Hesperia dacotae*), the threatened northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*), the threatened rufa red knot (*Calidris canutus rufa*) and endangered Poweshiek skipperling (*Oarisma poweshiek*). These species, recently added to the list of threatened and endangered species receiving protection under the Act, have been identified as either known or potentially occurring within the exterior boundaries of the FBIR.

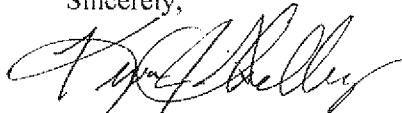
The BIA has requested Service concurrence with the determinations that oil and gas developments on the FBIR "may affect, are not likely to adversely affect" the Dakota skipper and the northern long-eared bat. Based upon the proposed site-specific review procedures and associated conservation measures as described in the Addendum (summarized in section 5.1.2 (pp. 5-14 to 5-17) for the Dakota skipper and section 5.4.2 (p. 5-23) for the northern long-eared bat), the Service has concluded the effects of the proposed well pads and associated infrastructure are either insignificant or discountable. Thus, the Service **concurs** with the above determinations.

The October 2015 Addendum also includes "no effect" determinations for the rufa red knot and Poweshiek skipperling. There is no requirement under the implementing regulations of the Act (50 CFR Part 402) for action agencies to receive Service concurrence with "no effect" determinations. Therefore, the responsibility for "no effect" determinations remains with the responsible federal agency. The Service recommends the BIA retain any documentation and analyses for these species in the decisional records associated with the future site-specific reviews that will become part of this federal action.

The Service's concurrence is based on the information contained within the October 2015 Addendum and the May 2014 PBA. Pursuant to 50 CFR 402.13, this letter concludes informal consultation on this action. This action will require re-initiation if: (1) new information reveals effects of the action that may affect listed species or critical habitat in a manner or to an extent not considered in this consultation; (2) the action is subsequently modified in a manner that causes an effect to the listed species or critical habitat that was not considered in the consultation; or (3) a new species is listed or critical habitat is designated that may be affected by this project.

We commend you for this accomplishment and appreciate your efforts to insure the conservation of listed species as part of our joint responsibilities under the Act. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me directly at (701) 355-8512 or at the letterhead address.

Sincerely,



Kevin L. Shelley  
North Dakota State Supervisor  
ND/SD Field Office

cc: Mr. Loren Wickstrom, Bureau of Land Management, Dickinson, ND  
Ms. Lisa Timchak, U.S. Forest Service, Dakota Prairie Grasslands, Bismarck, ND  
Mr. Terry Steinwand, North Dakota Game and Fish, Bismarck, ND  
Ms. Kari Cutting, North Dakota Petroleum Council, Bismarck, ND  
Mr. Scott Larson, US Fish and Wildlife Service, Pierre, SD

## 5. National Historic Preservation Act Analysis

A desktop search of cultural resources in the Facility area has been completed. The results of National Register of Historic Places records search shows there are no historic properties located at the Facility and therefore no historic properties will be affected by the modification to the Facility. (<https://www.nps.gov/nr/research/>)

## 6. Potentially Applicable Federal Regulations

The Oil and Natural Gas FIP for Indian Country requires owners/operators of new and modified existing sources in the oil and natural gas production and processing segments to comply with the eight Federal rules. A summary of these rules and the Facility's compliance status is presented in the table below.

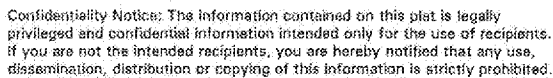
Federal Standard	Title	Applicability	Comments
MACT Supart DDDDD	Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters	This subpart applies to industrial, commercial and institutional boilers and process heaters located at major sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP).	Not Applicable.  The Facility is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants.
MACT Subpart ZZZZ	Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines	This subpart establishes national emission limitations and operating limitations for HAP emissions from stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines located at major and area sources of HAP emissions.	Applicable.

NSPS Subpart IIII	Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines	This subpart applies to manufacturers, owners, and operators of stationary compression ignition internal combustion engines (ICE).	Not Applicable.  The Facility does not have any compression ignition engines on site
NSPS Subpart JJJJ	Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines	This subpart applies to manufacturers, owners, and operators of stationary spark ignition (SI) internal combustion engines (ICE) based on the date the engine was constructed.	Applicable.
NSPS Subpart Kb	Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984	This subpart applies to storage vessels for petroleum liquids which has a storage capacity greater than 420,000 gallons that were constructed after July 23, 1984 and are prior to custody transfer.	Not Applicable.  No applicable liquid storage vessels present at the site.
NSPS Subpart OOOOa	Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities	This subpart establishes emission standards and compliance schedules for control of volatile organic compounds (VOC) and methane emissions from affected facilities that commence construction, modification or reconstruction after September 18, 2015.	Applicable

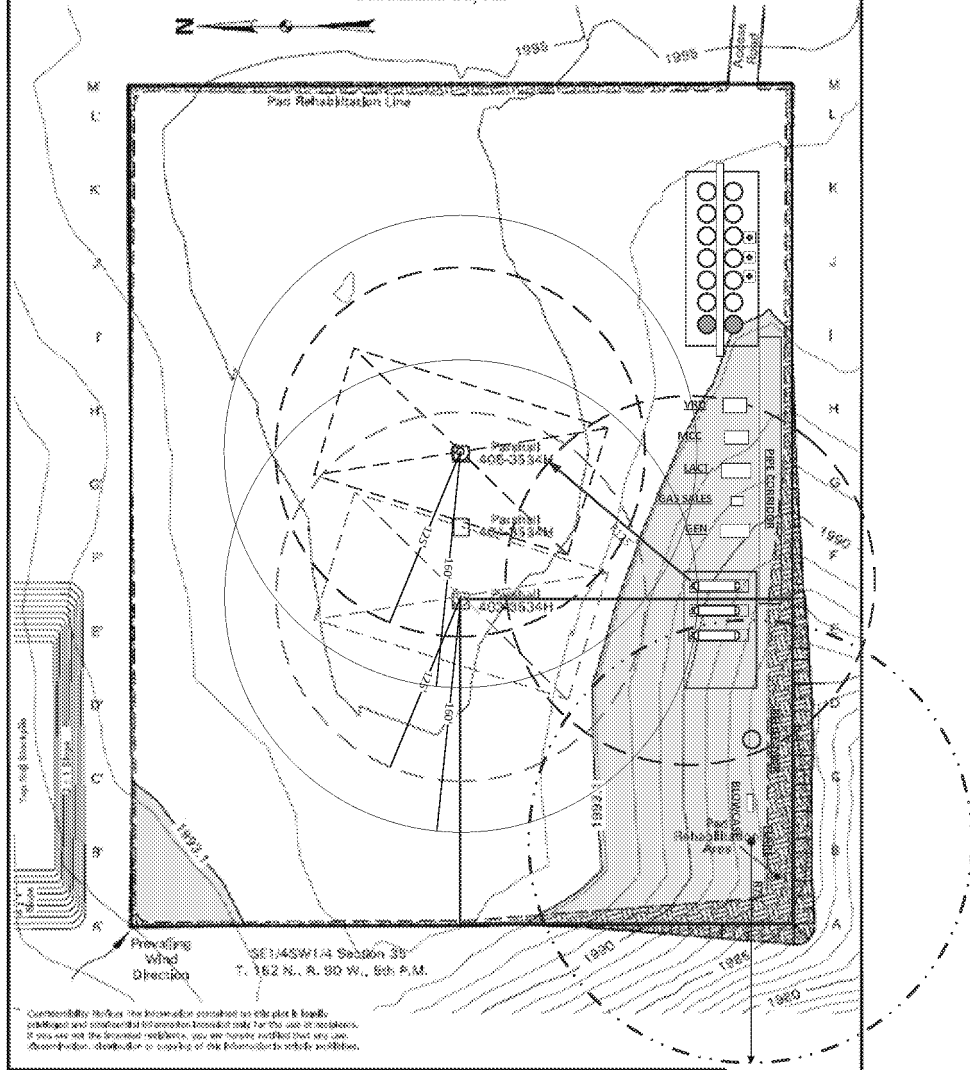


MACT Subpart HH	Nation Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Oil and Natural Gas Production Facilities	This subpart applies to oil and gas production facilities located at area sources and major sources of HAP emissions. For area sources of HAP emissions, the rule applies to triethylene glycol (TEG) dehydration units for which controls are required at certain trigger levels.	Applicable.
NSPS Subpart KKKK	Standards of Performance for New Stationary Combustion Turbines.	This subpart applies to manufacturers, owners, and operators of turbines.	Not Applicable.  The Facility does not have any turbines on site.

## Figures



# Parshall 403-3534H, Parshall 404-3534H & Parshall 405-3534H Production Layout



1. Confidentiality: This information is provided to the public for informational purposes only and is not to be used for any other purpose. If you are not the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any use, dissemination, distribution or copying of this information is strictly prohibited.

EOG Resources, Inc.

Parshall 403-3534H 650' FSL & 1950' FWL

Parshall 404-3534H 650' FSL & 2000' FWL

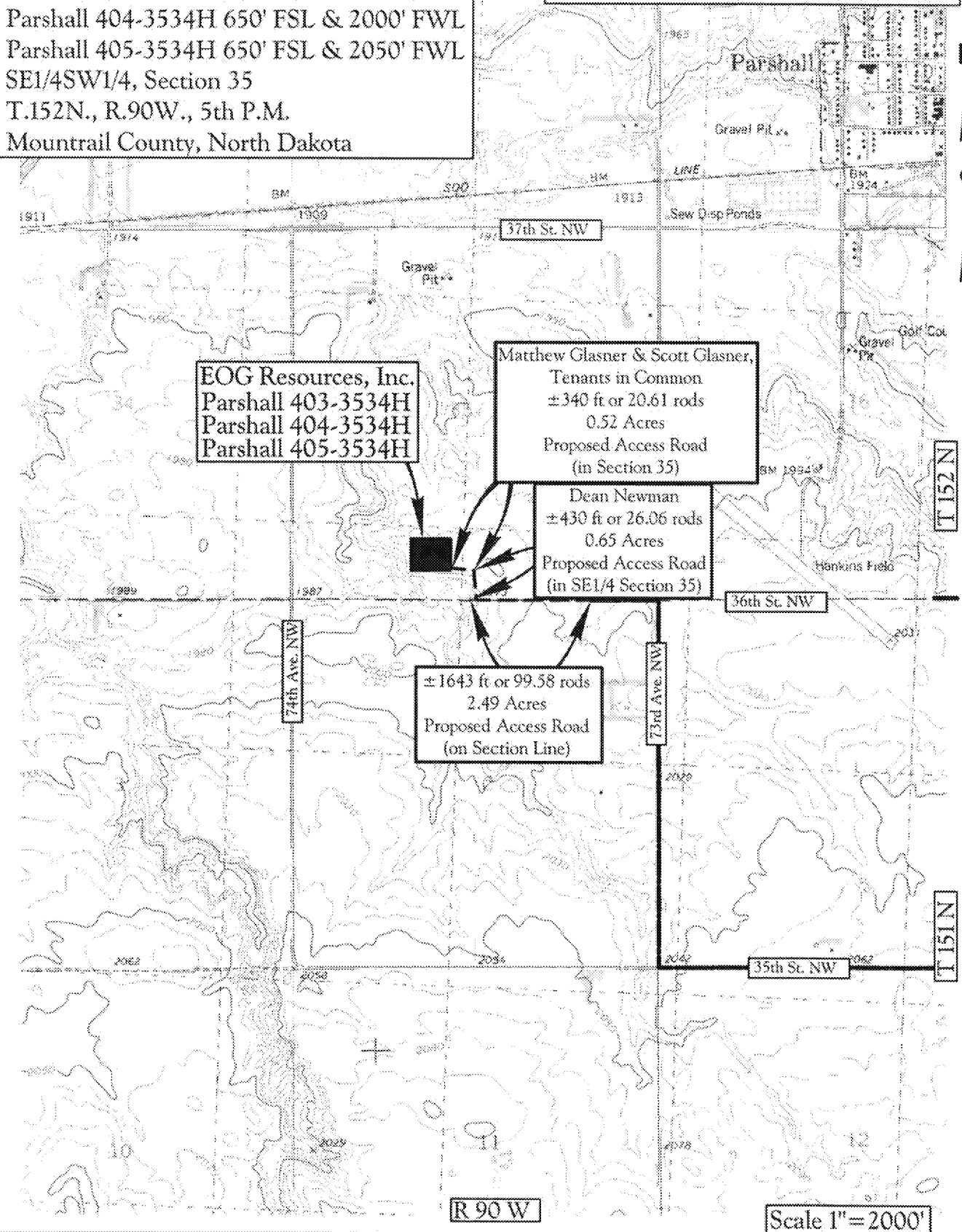
Parshall 405-3534H 650' FSL & 2050' FWL

SE1/4SW1/4, Section 35

T.152N., R.90W., 5th P.M.

Mountrail County, North Dakota

Confidentiality Notice: The information contained on this plat is legally privileged and confidential information intended only for the use of recipients. If you are not the intended recipients, you are hereby notified that any use, dissemination, distribution or copying of this information is strictly prohibited.



Map "B"  
Quad Access Route

Legend  
Existing Roads  
Proposed Roads

Scale 1"=2000'

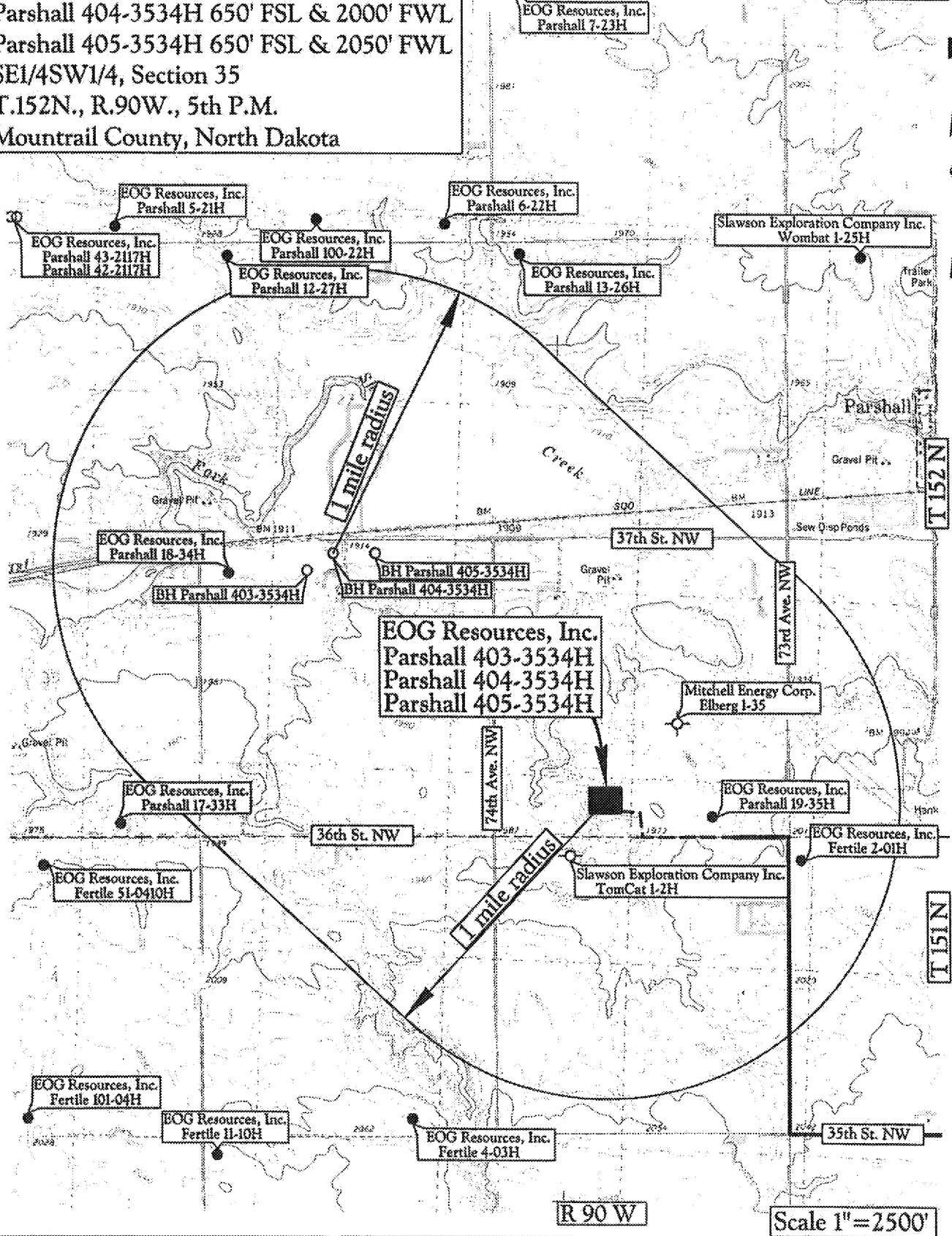
Revised  
01/14/2014



# EOG Resources, Inc.

Parshall 403-3534H 650' FSL & 1950' FWL  
 Parshall 404-3534H 650' FSL & 2000' FWL  
 Parshall 405-3534H 650' FSL & 2050' FWL  
 SE1/4SW1/4, Section 35  
 T.152N., R.90W., 5th P.M.  
 Mountrail County, North Dakota

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Map "C"  
 One Mile Radius Map

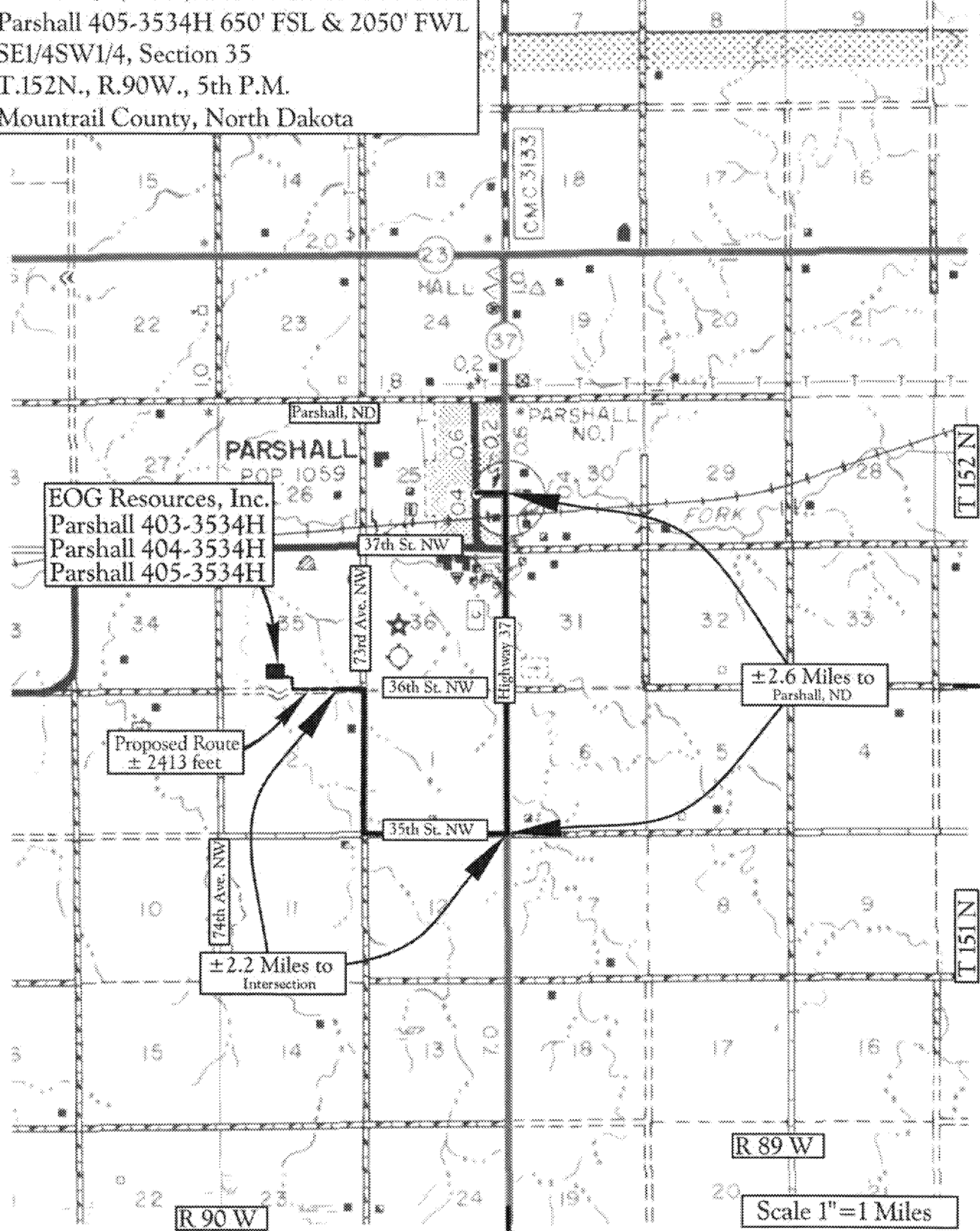
Legend  
 Existing Roads ———  
 Proposed Roads - - - - -

Revised  
 02/26/2014



Parshall 403-3534H 650' FSL & 1950' FWL  
Parshall 404-3534H 650' FSL & 2000' FWL  
Parshall 405-3534H 650' FSL & 2050' FWL  
SE1/4SW1/4, Section 35  
T.152N., R.90W., 5th P.M.  
Mountrail County, North Dakota

Confidentiality Notice: The information contained on this plat is legally privileged and confidential information intended only for the use of recipients. If you are not the intended recipients, you are hereby notified that any use, dissemination, distribution or copying of this information is strictly prohibited.



## Map "A"

### County Access Route

**Legend**

Existing Roads	—————
Proposed Roads	— — — —

Revised  
01/14/2014

# **EOG resources** **Site Facility Diagram**

**Well Name:** Parshall 19-35H & 401/402/403/404/405-3534H

**1/4 1/4:** SWSE **Sec:** 35 **T:** 152N **R:** 90W

**County:** Mountrail **State:** North Dakota

**Lat.:** 47.935387 **Long.:** -102.155519

**Type of well:**

**Injection:** Oil: X Gas: Tank Battery: X



EOG Resources, Inc. site facility diagrams & site security plans are located at the Stanley office in Stanley, North Dakota. The office is located at 6201 81<sup>st</sup> Ave NW and normal business hours are 7:00am to 4:30pm CST.

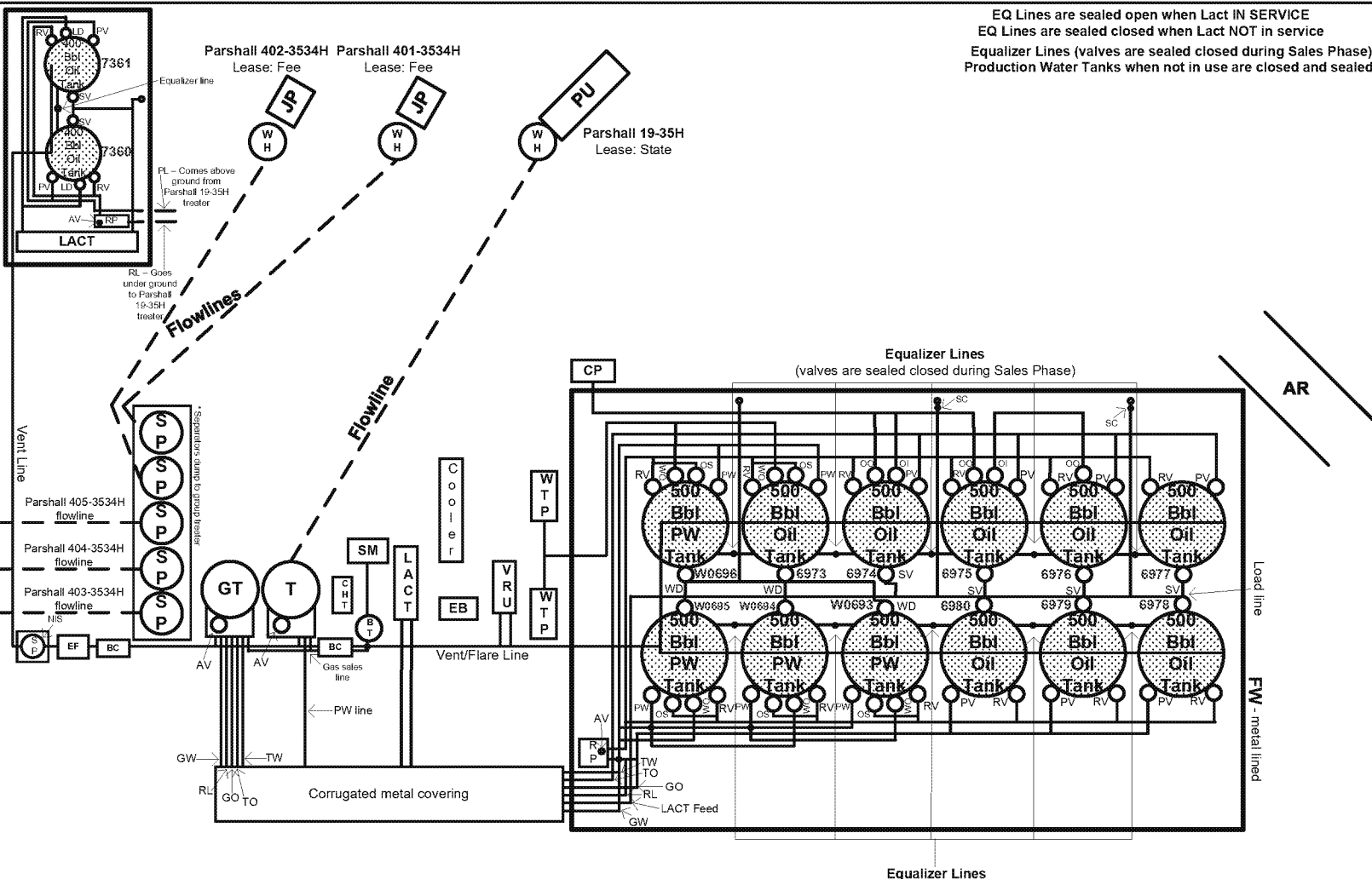
Valve	Production Phase	Sales Phase	Recycle Phase
PV	O/C	SC	O/C
SV	SC	O	SC
RV	O/C	SC	O/C
EV	O	SC	O

Revised: 12/22/16

## Abbreviations

AR = Access Road  
 AV = Appendage Valve  
 BC = Blow Case  
 BT = Bubble Tower  
 CHT = Chemical Tank  
 CP = Charge Pump  
 EF = Engineered Flare  
 EB = Electrical Building  
 EV = Equalizer Valve  
 FW = Firewall  
 GO = Group Oil  
 GW = Group Water  
 JP = Jet Pump  
 LACT = LACT Unit  
 LD = LACT Divert  
 NIS = Not in Service  
 O = Open  
 O/C = Open/Closed  
 OI = Oil Inlet  
 OO = Oil Outlet  
 OS = Oil Skim  
 PU = Pumping Unit  
 PV = Production Valve  
 PW = Produced Water  
 RL = Recycle Line  
 RP = Recycle Pump  
 RV = Recycle Valve  
 SC = Sealed Closed  
 SM = Sales Meter  
 SP = Separator  
 SV = Sales Valve  
 T = Treater  
 TO = Test Oil  
 TW = Test Water  
 VRU = Vapor Recovery Unit  
 WD = Water Drain  
 WH = Wellhead  
 WO = Water Outlet  
 WTP = Water Transfer Pump

----- = Buried Line  
 \_\_\_\_\_ = Unburied Line





# **Appendix A**

## **EPA Application Forms**



## United States Environmental Protection Agency

<https://www.epa.gov/tribal-air/tribal-minor-new-source-review>

April 29, 2019

### Part 1: Submit 30 Days Prior to Beginning Construction -- General Facility Information

#### FEDERAL IMPLEMENTATION PLAN FOR TRUE MINOR SOURCES IN INDIAN COUNTRY IN THE OIL AND NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION AND NATURAL GAS PROCESSING SEGMENTS OF THE OIL AND NATURAL GAS SECTOR

#### Registration for New True Minor Oil and Natural Gas Sources and Minor Modifications at Existing True Minor Oil and Natural Gas Sources

Please submit information to:

[Reviewing Authority

Address

Phone]

Environmental Protection Agency  
U.S. EPA, Region 8  
1595 Wynkoop Avenue, 8P-AR  
Denver, Colorado 80202-1129

#### A. GENERAL SOURCE INFORMATION (See Instructions Below)

1. Company Name <b>EOG Resources, Inc.</b>		2. Source Name <b>Parshall 35 SWSE Pad</b>	
3. Type of Oil and Natural Gas Operation <b>Oil &amp; Gas Well Site</b>		4. New Minor Source? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
		5. Minor Source Modification? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
6. NAICS Code <b>211120</b>		7. SIC Code <b>1311</b>	
8. U.S. Well ID(s) or API Number(s) [if applicable] <b>See attached well list</b>			
9. Area of Indian Country <b>Fort Berthold</b>	10. County <b>Montrail</b>	11a. Latitude <b>47.935387</b>	11b. Longitude <b>-102.155519</b>

Parshall 35 SWSE Pad Well List

Well Name	API Number
PARSHALL 19-35H	33-061-00930
PARSHALL 401-3534H	33-061-03256
PARSHALL 402-3534H	33-061-03255
PARSHALL 403-3534H	33-061-03246
PARSHALL 404-3534H	33-061-03247
PARSHALL 405-3534H	33-061-03248

**B. CONTACT INFORMATION (See Instructions Below)**

<b>1. Owner Name</b> Mathew		Title Environmental Manager	
Mailing Address 600 17th St., Suite 1000N, Denver, CO 80202			
Email Address mathew_oliver@eogresources.com			
Telephone Number 303-262-9915		Facsimile Number	
<b>2. Operator Name</b> (if different from owner)		Title	
Mailing Address			
Email Address			
Telephone Number		Facsimile Number	
<b>3. Source Contact</b> Mathew Oliver		Title Environmental Manager	
Mailing Address see above			
Email Address			
Telephone Number		Facsimile Number	

<b>4. Compliance Contact</b> <b>Mathew Oliver</b>		Title <b>Environmental Manager</b>	
Mailing Address <b>see above</b>			
Email Address			
Telephone Number		Facsimile Number	

### C. ATTACHMENTS

Include all of the following information as attachments to this form:

- ☒ Narrative description of the operations.
- ☒ Identification and description of all emission units and air pollution generating activities (with the exception of the exempt emissions units and activities listed in §49.153(c).
- ☒ Identification and description of any air pollution control equipment and compliance monitoring devices or activities that are expected to be used at the facility.
- ☒ Estimated operating schedules.
- ☐ If satisfying the requirements under §49.104(a)(1), documentation that another federal agency has complied with its requirements under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) and the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) when authorizing the activities for the facility/activity covered under this registration. The appropriate documents shall clearly show that the other federal agency had met its obligations under both the ESA and NHPA. A simple reference to a Record of Decision or other final decision document will not be acceptable. Examples of acceptable documentation would be a letter from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service field office (for ESA) or a historic preservation office (for NHPA) stating they agree with the assessment conducted by the other federal agency for the subject project and that the requirements of those statutes have been met. The documentation shall be submitted within the Part 1 registration.
- ☒ If satisfying the requirements under §49.104(a)(2), the letter provided by the Reviewing Authority indicating satisfactory completion of the specified screening procedures to address threatened or endangered species and historic properties. The documentation shall be submitted under the Part 1 registration. (The procedures are contained in the following document: "Procedures to Address Threatened or Endangered Species and Historic Properties for the Federal Implementation Plan for True Minor Sources in Indian Country in the Oil and Natural Gas Production and Natural Gas Processing Segments of the Oil and Natural Gas Sector," <https://www.epa.gov/tribal-air/tribal-minor-new-source-review>).
- ☐ Other.

## Instructions for Part 1

Please answer all questions. If the item does not apply to the source and its operations write "n/a". If the answer is not known write "unknown".

### A. General Source Information

1. Company Name: Provide the complete company name. For corporations, include divisions or subsidiary name, if any.
2. Source Name: Provide the source name. Please note that a source is a site, place, or location that may contain one or more air pollution emitting units.
3. Type of Operation: Indicate the generally accepted name for the oil and natural gas production or natural gas processing segment operation (e.g., oil and gas well site, tank battery, compressor station, natural gas processing plant).
4. New True Minor Source: [Per Federal Indian Country Minor New Source Review Rule, 40 CFR 49.153].
5. True Minor Source Modification: [Per Federal Indian Country Minor New Source Review Rule, 40 CFR 49.153].
6. North American Industry Classification System (NAICS): The NAICS Code for your oil and natural gas source can be found at the following link for North American Industry Classification System:  
<http://www.census.gov/eos/www/naics/>.
7. Standard Industrial Classification Code (SIC Code): Although the new NAICS code has replaced the SIC codes, much of the Clean Air Act permitting processes continue to use these codes. The SIC Code for your oil and natural gas source can be found at the following link for Standard Industrial Classification Codes:  
[http://www.osha.gov/pls/imis/sic\\_manual.html](http://www.osha.gov/pls/imis/sic_manual.html).
8. U.S. Well ID or API Number: Unique well identifier as assigned by the Federal or State oil and gas regulatory agency with primacy, using the American Petroleum Institute (API) Standard for number format (pre-2014) or the Professional Petroleum Data Management (PPDM) Association US Well Number Standard (2014-present). Provide IDs for all oil and natural gas production wells associated with the facility, if applicable. May not be applicable for downstream production sources, such as compressor stations.
9. Area of Indian Country: Provide the name of the Indian reservation within which the source is operating.
10. County: Provide the County within which the source is operating.
11. Latitude & Longitude (11a. and 11b.): Provide latitude and longitude location(s) in decimal degrees, indicating the datum used in parentheses. These are GPS (global positioning system) coordinates. This information should be provided in decimal degrees with 6 digits to the right of the decimal point, indicating the datum used in parentheses (i.e., NAD 27, NAD 83, WGS 84 – WGS 84 is preferred over NAD 27).

### B. Contact Information

Please provide the information requested in full.

1. Owners: List the full name (last, middle initial, first) of all owners of the source.
2. Operator: Provide the name of the operator of the source if it is different from the owner(s).
3. Source Contact: The source contact must be the local contact authorized to receive requests for data and information.
4. Compliance Contact: The compliance contact must be the local contact responsible for the source's compliance with this rule. If this is the same as the Source Contact please note this on the form.

### **C. Attachments**

The information requested in the attachments will enable the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to understand the type of oil and natural gas source being registered.

### **Disclaimers:**

The public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 6 hours per response. Send comments on the Agency's need for this information, the accuracy of the provided burden estimates, and any suggested methods for minimizing respondent burden, including through the use of automated collection techniques to the Director, Collection Strategies Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (2822T), 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW, Washington, D.C. 20460. Include the OMB control number in any correspondence. Do not send the completed form to this address.

Information in these forms submitted in compliance with the final Federal Indian Country Minor New Source Review rule may be claimed as confidential. A company may assert a claim of confidentiality for information submitted by clearly marking that information as confidential. Such information shall be treated in accordance with EPA's procedures for information claimed as confidential at 40 CFR part 2, subpart B, and will only be disclosed by the means set forth in the subpart. If no claim of confidentiality accompanies the report when it is received by EPA, it may be made public without further notice to the company (40 CFR 2.203).